

LEARNING CENTER
 DEVELOPER TRAINING
 CODE WAREHOUSE
 DOCUMENTATION
 & BOOKS
 RESOURCES
 DISCUSSION FORUMS
 TECH SUPPORT

🔍 Contact Us
 📄 Download
 🌐 Privacy Policy
 📧 Feedback
 📞 Tel & Fax

PRODUCTS

PARTNERS

DEMOS

DEVELOPERS

SIGN UP FOR THE ONLINE SEMINAR:
 FULLFILLING THE POTENTIAL OF THE WEB-ENABLED

[Home](#) > [Developers](#)

FAQ

GUI Toolkit

1 What is a graphical hierarchy?2 What are options?3 What is the difference between a local option and a nonlocal option?4 What is the difference in using local options vs. fields?5 What is the difference between the graphical hierarchy and the class hierarchy?6 I added a button to an HBox but it went somewhere else. Why?1 What is a graphical hierarchy?

Answer:

A *graphical hierarchy* is defined by the nesting of graphical containers. If a graphic is any container, it can contain other graphical objects. These objects are its children in the graphical hierarchy.

2 What are options?

Answer:

An *option* is one way to store a property of an object. (A *field* is another way.) An option has a default value and if the value of the property is not set, it automatically has this default value. In the case, the Curl™ language doesn't need to physically store a value on the object. This can result in substantial space savings when the property is seldom set.

Change handlers can be attached to options. A change handler is a block of code that is executed when the value of the option changes.

3 What is the difference between a local option and a nonlocal option?

Answer:

The value of a *nonlocal* option is inherited from the parent container if it is not set on the container. A *local* option is not inherited from its container. If its value is not set, it will have the default value specified when the option was declared.

Nonlocal (inherited) options are usually used when it is expected that most objects in a container will share the same value. For example, color is a nonlocal option because all text in a given container usually has the same color. Another way to look at it is this: if you are defining a property on a container, you are able to change its value on a container and have all objects inside the container be affected. This is why you use a nonlocal option.

4 What is the difference in using local options vs. fields?

Answer:

Using a local option can save space if the property usually has the default value. A local allows you to specify a change handler. On the other hand, a local option is slower (both access) and it takes up more space if it is assigned a value. In short, both local and nonlocal trade speed for convenience and space savings.

5 What is the difference between the graphical hierarchy and the class hierarchy?**Answer:**

The class hierarchy is determined by inheritance and is defined at compile time. The graphical hierarchy is determined by physical containment of graphical objects within one another. It is undefined until runtime. It can change at runtime if objects are created, deleted, or moved.

6 I added a button to an HBox but it went somewhere else. Why?**Answer:**

When a Graphic already has a parent, and then you attach it to a new parent, the Graphic automatically detached from the old parent. This sometimes happens when you don't expect it. For example, consider this fragment of a Curl applet:

```
{let h:HBox = {HBox "Click here:"}}
{h.add {CommandButton label="Hello"}}
{value h}
```

This surprisingly places the button before the "Click here" text. This is the most common problem. Here's what happened:

At the top level of a Curl applet, each value is added to the file as it is computed. The CommandButton is added to the HBox, but the result of calling add is the thing that was added, so this is removed from the HBox and added to the document. The {value h} expression then adds the HBox to the document, but by then all it contains is the text.

The solution is to surround all of the code in the value block:

```
{value
  {let h:HBox = {HBox "Click here:"}}
  {h.add {CommandButton label="Hello"}}
  h
}
```

The {value ...} form returns only the last expression evaluated. Thus the result of h.add is the button, and the button is not moved.

[back to top](#)

[Privacy Statement](#) [Legal Notices](#) [Sitemap](#) [About Us](#)

Copyright © 1998-2002 Curl Corporation.

All rights reserved. Curl, the Curl logo, Surge, the Surge logo, Surge Lab, and the Surge Lab logo are trademarks of Curl Corporation.



DOWNLOAD

SITE MAP

Solutions

News & Events

Partners

Developers

Co

Developers

Code Warehouse

Books

Education

Technical Support



Print This Page

[Home](#) [Developers](#) [FAQ's](#) [FAQ - GUI](#)

FAQ

GUI Toolkit

1 What is a graphical hierarchy?

2 What are options?

3 What is the difference between a local option and a nonlocal option?

4 What is the difference in using local options vs. fields?

5 What is the difference between the graphical hierarchy and the class hierarchy?

6 I added a button to an HBox but it went somewhere else. Why?

1 What is a graphical hierarchy?

Answer:

A *graphic hierarchy* is defined by the nesting of graphical containers. If a graphic is any type of Box, it can contain other graphical objects. These objects are its children in the graphical hierarchy.

2 What are options?

Answer:

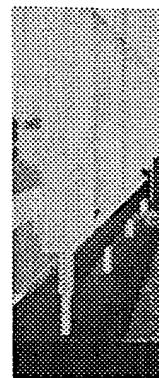
An *option* is one way to store a property of an object. (A *field* is another way.) An option can have a default value and if the value of the property is not set, it automatically has this default value. In this case, the Curl™ language doesn't need to physically store a value on the object. This can result in a substantial space savings when the property is seldom set.

Change handlers can be attached to options. A change handler is a block of code that is run whenever the value of the option changes.

3 What is the difference between a local option and a nonlocal option?

Answer:

The value of a *nonlocal* option is inherited from the parent container if it is not set on the object itself. A *local* option is



Need support?
Contact



Check product

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

[IEEE HOME](#) | [SEARCH IEEE](#) | [SHOP](#) | [WEB ACCOUNT](#) | [CONTACT IEEE](#)[Membership](#) [Publications/Services](#) [Standards](#) [Conferences](#) [Careers/Jobs](#)**IEEE Xplore®**
RELEASE 1.4Welcome
United States Patent and Trademark Of[Help](#) [FAQ](#) [Terms](#) [IEEE Peer](#) [Quick Links](#) [» Advan](#)

Welcome to IEEE Xplore®

- ☐ Home
- ☐ What Can I Access?
- ☐ Log-out

Tables of Contents

- ☐ Journals & Magazines
- ☐ Conference Proceedings
- ☐ Standards

Search

- ☐ By Author
- ☐ Basic
- ☐ Advanced

Member Services

- ☐ Join IEEE
- ☐ Establish IEEE Web Account
- ☐ Access the IEEE Member Digital Library

- 1) Enter a single keyword, phrase, or Boolean expression.
Example: acoustic imaging (means acoustic and imaging)
- 2) Limit your search by using search operators and field codes, if desired.
Example: optical (fiber fibre) ti
- 3) Limit the results by selecting Search Options.
- 4) Click Search. See [Search Examples](#)

local and default

Start Search

Clear

Note: This function returns plural and suffixed forms of the keyword(s).

Search operators: [More](#)Field codes: au (author), ti (title), ab (abstract), ct (conference title), jn (journal name) [More](#)

Search Options:

Select publication types:

- ☒ IEEE Journals
- ☒ IEE Journals
- ☒ IEEE Conference proceedin
- ☒ IEE Conference proceeding
- ☒ IEEE Standards

Select years to search:

From year: 1988 to

Organize search results by

Sort by: Relevance

In: Descending order

List 15 Results per pa

[Home](#) | [Log-out](#) | [Journals](#) | [Conference Proceedings](#) | [Standards](#) | [Search by Author](#) | [Basic Search](#) | [Advanced Search](#)
[Join IEEE](#) | [Web Account](#) | [New this week](#) | [OPAC Linking Information](#) | [Your Feedback](#) | [Technical Support](#) | [Email Alerting](#)
[No Robots Please](#) | [Release Notes](#) | [IEEE Online Publications](#) | [Help](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Terms](#) | [Back to Top](#)

Copyright © 2002 IEEE — All rights reserved

IEEE HOME | SEARCH IEEE | SHOP | WEB ACCOUNT | CONTACT IEEE

Membership Publications/Services Standards Conferences Careers/Jobs

IEEE Xplore™
RELEASE 1.4[Help](#) [FAQ](#) [Terms](#) [IEEE Peer Review](#) [Quick Links](#) [» Adv](#)

Welcome to IEEE Xplore™

- ☐ Home
- ☐ What Can I Access?
- ☐ Log-out

Tables of Contents

- ☐ Journals & Magazines
- ☐ Conference Proceedings
- ☐ Standards

Search

- ☐ By Author
- ☐ Basic
- ☐ Advanced

Member Services

- ☐ Join IEEE
- ☐ Establish IEEE Web Account

- 1) Enter a single keyword, phrase, or Boolean expression.
Example: acoustic imaging (means acoustic and imaging)
- 2) Limit your search by using search operators and field codes, if desired.
Example: optical <and> (fiber <or> fibre) <in> ti
- 3) Limit the results by selecting Search Options.
- 4) Click Search. See [Search Examples](#)

curl and authoring

Start Search

Clear

Note: This function returns plural and suffixed forms of the keyword(s).

Search operators: <and> <or> <not> <in> [More](#)

Field codes: au (author), ti (title), ab (abstract), ct (conference title), jn (journal name) [More](#)

Search Options:

Select publication types:

- ☒ Journals
- ☒ Conference proceedings
- ☒ Standards

Select years to search:

From year: to

Organize search results by

Sort by: In: orderList Results per page

[Home](#) | [Log-out](#) | [Journals](#) | [Conference Proceedings](#) | [Standards](#) | [Search by Author](#) | [Basic Search](#) | [Advanced Search](#)
[Join IEEE](#) | [Web Account](#) | [New this week](#) | [OPAC Linking Information](#) | [Your Feedback](#) | [Technical Support](#) | [Email Alerting](#)
[No Robots Please](#) | [Release Notes](#) | [IEEE Online Publications](#) | [Help](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Terms](#) | [Back to Top](#)

Copyright © 2002 IEEE — All rights reserved



[> home](#) [> about](#) [> feedback](#) [> login](#)

US Patent & Trademark Office

Advanced Search

Enter words or phrases separated by commas.

All words include stemmed variations unless they are enclosed in "double quotes".

Use only lower case, unless case sensitivity is required.

All items entered will be used as the search criteria. (AND)

Desired Results:

must have all of the words or phrases

curl,web,object-oriented

must have any of the words or phrases

must have none of the words or phrases

Only search in:

☐ Title ☐ Abstract ☐ Review

*Searches will be performed on all available information, including full text where available, unless specified above.

ISBN / ISSN: ☒ Exact ☐ Expand

Published:

By: ☒ any ☐ all ☐ none

In: ☒ any ☐ all ☐ none

Since:

February

1993

Before:

December

1999